

CAREX PRAIREA PRAIRIE SEDGE

Prairie Sedge is a grass-like perennial with stems 50-100 cm tall that form clumps and arise from a short, black rootstock. Stems are sharply triangular in cross section. The lowest leaves are reduced to sheaths with short scales, and the upper leaves have well-developed flat leaf blades that are 2-3 mm wide and 10-30 cm long. The leaf sheaths are red dotted and strongly copper-tinged near the mouth. Bisexual spikes with the male flowers above are borne in somewhat open, often drooping heads that are 3-8 cm long. The scales that cover the perigynia are light reddish brown with translucent margins. The perigynia are 2.5-3.5 mm long and 1.2-1.5 mm wide, straw or brown colored, few nerved (most evident on the back), and taper to a long serrulate beak. Each perigynium has two reddish-brown stigmas that protrude from the opening at the top, and an achene that is lens-shaped. Fruiting mid-July through August.

CAREX PRAIREA is somewhat intermediate between C. DIANDRA and C. CUSICKII; distinguished from the former by having leaf sheaths that are copper colored inside at the mouth, more open flowering heads, and dull perigynia. C. CUSICKII also has copper colored sheaths and open heads but has wider leaves and brownish-black perigynia. A hand lens or microscope and technical key are needed for positive identification.